DUSEL Working Group 11 Microbiology and Molecular Biology

Co-coordinators
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(pinch hitting for Jim Fredrickson and
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1. Importance. What are the unique challenges and opportunities of the subsurface for biologists?

- Remote
- Opaque
- Heterogeneous
- Low nutrient flux
- Low biomass

2. What's missing? Challenges for molecular biologists and biophysicists

- Noninvasive/nondestructive detection and quantification of microbial distribution
 - Geophysics, increasede resolution of techniques at LBNL, especially if microbes are stimulated
 - GFP- or other reporter-gene based techniques
- Community genomic sequencing
 - Currently available for higher biomass environments develop for low biomass, even single-cell sequencing
- Cell-cell metabolite exchange (important for all microbial environments, but subsurface may pose unique challenges)

2. What's missing?

Challenges for molecular biologists and biophysicists

- Analysis of the physiological state of individual cells
 - single cell "death-o-meter"
- In situ analysis of gene expression
 - e.g., bead-based, push-pull in situ hybridization? Inject beads into a fracture and then recover.
- In situ analysis of metabolic activities i.e., get closer to reality than just gene expression
- Extend analyses from prokaryotes to include eukaryotes and viruses

2. What's missing: Evolutionary questions

- Is the deep subsurface useful as an end member for determining rates of evolution?
 - Slow rates of cellular divison, long-term sequestration of cells
- Do the extreme conditions of the subsurface select for unique genomic patterns and strategies?
 - Reduced genomic size? Fewer (or more)
 extrachromosomal elements (plasmids, phages), other?

2. What's missing: Evolutionary questions

- Have the extreme environments of the deep subsurface selected for unique mechanisms for macromolecular stability or repair?
- Have the extreme environments of the deep subsurface selected for particular life history strategies?
 - r vs. k selection, oligotrophs vs. copiotrophs,
 generalists ve. specialists?

3. Technical requirements

- Same as for Geobiology
- Direct organizational links to major facilities
 - Environmental Molecular Science Laboratory (EMSL) at PNNL
 - Joint Genome Institute (JGI)
 - others

5. Education and Public Outreach

- Range of visitor activities
 - Hands-on in situ
 - Underground lab
 - Off site individual university labs/national labs
- Visitor center at the surface to highlight sexiest aspects of deep subsurface science
- Box modules, community kits
- Classroom-designed/implemented subsurface experiments for K-12